

COMMANDER ANDERSON: We have no indication whatsoever. I would be extremely surprised if they did, because all we did coming through there, in order to ascertain a precise navigation point, before going through a rather restricted channel between the Diomedes Islands and the Alaskan Coast, we came up to periscope depth, put our radar up for about thirty seconds, pulled everything down, and we were on our way. If the Russians detected us, they are awfully good.

Q. Was the whole trip made in international waters?

COMMANDER ANDERSON: Yes, the whole trip was made in international waters. Very definitely on the United States side.



Q. This is an ignorant question. Were you able to observe submerged anything other than by radar. Can you operate a periscope under water, or any other way that you could look ---

COMMANDER ANDERSON: Are we speaking of under ice, sir?

Q. Yes.

COMMANDER ANDERSON: Of course, during the time we made the transit we had 24 hours of daylight, so there was always a considerable amount of light present up above. We could look through the periscope and we could see the ice going overhead. Quite a fascinating sight. Like clouds going by extremely rapidly.

We also had what I suppose is the first installation in a submarine of a closed television network. We had a television camera point directly upward and we were also able to observe the ice passing by looking at the television.

Q. How long were you submerged, sir, on the trip -- how many days?

COMMANDER ANDERSON: The trip thus far has lasted I believe 16 days. We have been submerged for perhaps 74, 75 percent of the time. The only time on the surface was probing and surveying the Pack edge from here -- (indicating).

Q. Was that surveying putting up your periscope or, did you bring up the ship?

COMMANDER ANDERSON: We brought the ship up -- to get a really good feel of the conditions up there. Because of the fog, which was coming in and out -- we surfaced -- ran up along the ice to get a better look than you can normally get through a periscope.

Q. Did you have any special navigating equipment on this trip?

COMMANDER ANDERSON: We had a number of special navigating equipments. I believe the NAUTILUS probably, outside of the Navy experimental ship COMPASS ISLAND, has the most advanced navigation equipment that is presently afloat. Besides our normal compasses we have, I guess, roughly twice as many compasses as a normal Navy submarine has, we also have the first combatant ship installation of an inertial navigation system, used much to advantage on this trip.

Q. How much of the trip was actually carried out under ice?